THURSDAY JUNE 14th, NEBRASKA

EVENT 1: WIFIA EVENT AT Missouri River Wastewater Treatment Plant

30 min tour of Wastewater Treatment Plant—photo opportunity 1-hour roundtable discussion in a room on-site at the treatment plant

Attendees:

- Omaha Mayor Jean Stothert (R)
- City Council members
- Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality
- Jim Theiler, Omaha Public Works Assistant Director Environmental Services
- Bill Lukash, Provisional Assistant Director Planning Department

BIO: Mayor of Omaha, Jean Stothert (R)



Jean Stothert is currently serving her second term as Mayor of Omaha. First elected in 2013 and re-elected in 2017, Stothert is the first women elected to the office. Since taking office, the City of Omaha has issued over 60,000 building permits, showing Stothert's dedication to the Omaha economy. Stothert previously served 11 years on the Millard Board of Education, three of which she was president. Personally, Stothert and her husband Joe have been married 37 years and have two

children together.

Background:

Missouri River Wastewater Treatment Plant

The Missouri River Treatment Plant receives wastewater from many factories and packing plants in Omaha. Many plants use water for cooling processes and cleaning floors and equipment. Some industries use a lot of water to process food, chemicals, leather, and packaging. Industrial and domestic flows give the plant an equivalent population of 600,000 people.

In some areas of the city, sewers not only carry wastewater, but also convey storm water. Water from lawns and washing cars is also carried in combined sewers to the treatment facility. The wastewater and stormwater flow by gravity in large pipes underground until they reach lift stations along the Missouri River. The wastewater is then pumped to the plant to receive treatment.

It is estimated that the Missouri River Treatment Plant serves 125,000 people in Omaha. Sinks, toilets, tubs, showers, and swimming pools all drain into the sewer system.

- The 2014 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act program accelerates investment in our nation's water infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost supplemental loans for regionally and nationally significant projects.
- The City of Omaha will construct a new retention treatment basin to address combined sewer overflows in the Saddle Creek Basin as required by the city's consent decree, Clean Water Act permit, and long-term control plan.
- This project will address water quality concerns in Papillion Creek and the Missouri River by removing 1.2 billion gallons of combined sewage discharged into the Little Papillion Creek, and removing floatables and other solids from combined sewer overflows.
- July 19, 2017, News Release: City of Omaha Invited by EPA to Apply for \$55-Million Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Loan

EVENT 2: GREATER OMAHA CHAMBER SUPERFUND DELISTING

Jim Gulliford will introduce you and you will do brief remarks on the importance of Superfund and then have a roundtable discussion for 45 minutes.

Attendees:

- Greater Omaha Chamber of Commerce Leadership
- Omaha Healthy Kids Alliance
- Tony Vargas, Interim Executive Director
- Douglas County Health Department, Adi Poor
- Jim Theiler, Omaha Public Works Assistant Director
- Bill Lukash, Provisional Assistant Director
- Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality

BIO: David G. Brown (President of Greater Omaha Chamber)

David began his career in organizational leadership in Michigan in 1983 as president of the Monroe County Industrial Development Corporation and director



of the Port of Monroe. He served 10 years in Indiana at the Greater Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce, first as vice president of economic development and then as president. His next assignment took him to South Carolina where he was president and CEO of the Greater Greenville Chamber of Commerce. David assumed his current role as president and CEO of the Greater Omaha Chamber in October 2003.

Background:

EPA is deleting 101 additional properties from the Omaha Lead Superfund Site.

- This new success comes on the heels of the agency deleting nearly 300 properties in 2017.
- This increase in deletions reflects Administrator Pruitt's commitment to accelerating progress, reducing risks at Superfund sites and returning sites to productive use.
- In 1998, the Omaha City Council sent a letter to EPA requesting assistance to address the high incidence of elevated blood lead levels found in children. EPA tested soils in the area beginning in 1999, and has completed cleanup of about 13,100 properties in Omaha since that time.
- Thanks to EPA's cleanup efforts, the percentage of children with elevated blood lead levels tested in seven zip codes near the site dropped from a high of 25% in 1998 to less than 1% in 2017.
- The Omaha Lead Superfund Site includes contaminated surface soils from historic lead smelting and refining operations.

EVENT 3: MEETING WITH GREEN PLAINS ENERGY (at Gov. Ricketts Request)

One-hour meeting on RFS with Green Plains Leadership at their HQ.

Green Plains Energy- Green Plains Inc. is an American company based in Omaha, Nebraska that was founded in 2004. The company is the third largest ethanol fuel producer in North America. It was reported in early 2012 that the company ships approximately one billion gallons of ethanol per year. The company employs approximately 640 people.

EVENT 4: WOTUS EVENT WITH GOV RICKETTS

Steve Nelson, President of Nebraska Farm Bureau



Sworn into office January 2015, Pete Ricketts became the 40th governor of Nebraska. Ricketts is the founder of Drakon, LLC supporting local entrepreneurs and startup companies. Also serving as a director for the Chicago Cubs baseball team. Personally, Ricketts and his wife Susanne have been married for 21 years and have three children.

FRIDAY JUNE 15th, NEBRASKA

EVENT 1: Shell Creek Atrazine De-Listing Celebration at Mark Horeisi Farms

100 + Farmers and Animal Producers in attendance

10:30-11:30 Remarks

12:00-1:00

Guest Comments

11:00-2:00

Information Displays

11:30-1:00

Lunch

Invited Speakers:

- Pete Ricketts, Governor of Nebraska
- Jim Gulliford, Administrator, EPA Region 7 Significance of Delisting an Impaired Stream
- Jim Macy, Director, NDEQ Importance of Forward Planning and Effective Partnerships
- Craig Derickson, State Conservationist, NRCS Innovative Coordination of Conservation Programs
- Mark Brohman, Director, NET Payoff from Investing Resources in Environmental Improvement
- Chuck Hibberd, Dean, UN Extension Building Public Participation Through Effective Communication
- Newman Grove Student Project Impact on Students
- Erik Gottschalk, LPN NRD Manager Project Background and Partner Recognition

Background: Governor Pete Ricketts plans to announce the clean-up and delisting of the Shell Creek Watershed for dramatically reducing the amount of Atrazine in the water. This is due to grassroots efforts of a group of landowners who worked collaboratively with conservation agencies on the state, local and federal level to implement a variety of conservation practices in the watershed. Atrazine is a common herbicide to kill weeds that is linked to causing cancer in humans if heavily ingested and can give aquatic life deformities.